

WHITE WOMAN NEGRO AS HER MATE; SUES FOR ALIMONY

She Is Middle-Aged, He Is Young

WHITE WOMAN SEEKS ALIMONY FROM DENVER BUSINESS MAN

DENVER. — A middle-aged white woman, Mrs. Bessie Craig, is claiming a young Negro business man, Theodore Nelson Craig, as her husband. Theodore Nelson Craig, a prominent businessman, was sentenced to serve 90 days in

The case came to public attention this week when Mrs. Craig filed a separate maintenance suit against Craig and asked District Judge Henry S. Lindsley to fix alimony. The case in which the woman charged Craig struck her on May 10 following a family argument, was heard before Justice of the Peace Ellett N. Shepherd. June 1 was set as date for hearing into the woman's petition for alimony and separate maintenance.

In her suit, Mrs. Craig says that she and Craig entered into marriage in Illinois in 1932 and have lived as man and wife since. She charges that Craig is guilty of "extreme and repeated acts of cruelty, both mental and physical." She is asking for \$100 a month as alimony and support money, telling the court that Craig owns a barber shop, two beauty shops and a store in Denver and a farm in Manzanola, Colo., from all of which, she says, he receives an income of \$200 a month. Craig sued for a division of property and \$100 a month for support.

Craig's attorneys filed a motion asking the court to dismiss the woman's petition on the grounds that "the plaintiff is white and the defendant is a Negro" and a marriage between them is contrary to the laws of Colorado and contrary to public policy.

It is up to Judge Lindsley to decide the validity of an Illinois common-law marriage between a Negro and a white person. Bessie Craig, white, against Theodore N. Craig, Negro business man who, the woman claimed, was her husband under Illinois law.

Arguments on the motion were set for June 1 and the judge ordered Craig not to change the status of his property until the issue is settled.

Judge Lindsley ruled that the Colorado state law forbidding marriages between white persons and Negroes is applicable even when the marriage was contracted in another state.

Craig's attorneys moved for dismissal of the suit on the grounds that the marriage was contrary to Colorado law and contrary to public policy. The judge upheld them.

Since the suit was filed, Craig has been held in contempt of court and has been

given a jail term on a charge of assault and battery on complaint of Mrs. Craig

Denver Woman Who
Claimed Negro as
Mate Loses Suit

Call

Defendant

6-3-38

4-58

Kansas City

Chicago

See

Call

6-10-38

Kansas City

Chicago

See

6-10-38

Kansas City

Chicago

See

Amalgamation-1938

D.C.

RACE QUESTION STUMPS JUDGE IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, D.C. What constitutes a Negro or a colored person was being pondered by Justice Peyton Gordon in District Court last week, as Philip S. Proctor, of 426 Irving Street, Northwest, title to his recently purchased home in a so-called restricted "white neighborhood."

The property is allegedly covered by a covenant which bars Negroes or persons of colored blood. Proctor claims he is not a Negro; does not associate with them; and his wife is a white woman of Italian parentage. The couple's children attend a colored public school. This fact was ruled by the court on the ground that the case involves their parents and the children; and furthermore, both races frequently attend the same schools.

In the meantime, Justice Gordon said that if Proctor is a Negro he would grant an injunction forcing the entire family from the house.

The question of color was argued as one of popular opinion, regardless of color. Then it was argued that a mixture of Negro blood, with certain characteristics, features and habits, make one a Negro.

The court admitted being puzzled in determining the race of many persons in the room at the time and pointed out that certain lawyers looked white to all intents and purposes, but are classed as colored; while on the other hand a number of attorneys practicing in his court look like Negroes, but are white. Justice Gordon also said that many so-called colored persons appear more like members of the Caucasian race than many white persons.

The court also cited an instance where a colored detective from Washington went to Virginia and was entertained by the district attorney, and while in that state received all of the privileges of a white man.

Justice Cardozo Has Colored Kin

Baltimore Physician and Late Jurist Grandsons of Brothers

(Exclusive)

BALTIMORE—When Associate Justice Benjamin N. Cardozo, who died at Port Chester, N.Y., Saturday, was buried at Cypress Hills, Long Island, on Monday, there were no colored mourners in attendance.

Traditional rites of the Spanish-Portuguese Jewish faith were performed as three of his associates and other high officials of New York State and the nation looked on.

For although in death as in life, colored relatives of the late 38-year-old bachelor jurist stayed away from him, the existence of two branches of the Cardozo family—one white and one colored—now has been discussed only in subdued whispers.

Justice Cardozo and Dr. Francis N. Cardozo, local physician, are cousins—grandsons of brothers in the other branch through which Justice Cardozo took on Jewish blood.

The soft-spoken justice, who lived in almost monastic seclusion in Washington, was never known to speak of his family connections.

First from Barcelona

The first Cardozo to come to this country was one Nunez Cardozo, a Spaniard from Barcelona. He had been very wealthy but during a revolution in Spain his property was confiscated and he fled to Charleston, S.C.

He had four sons. Two of these sons married colored women, the other two married white women. One of the sons who married a colored woman was the grandfather of Dr. Cardozo. One of the sons who married a white woman was the grandfather of Justice Cardozo.

From reliable sources it is reputed that the majority of the Cardozos who sprang from the colored mothers have "gone back" into the white race. The Baltimore physician admits that he has three brothers who are passing. His three sisters, however, married colored men.

Made Family Pledge

But because of those who wished to be known as whites, the others who preferred to remain colored pledged themselves to not discuss the family history, he said.

The "N" in his name, by the way, is for Nunez, the grandfather. Dr. Cardozo says that he cannot trace accurately the marriages in the other branch through which Justice Cardozo took on Jewish blood.

He revealed that some of the Cardozos, who wished to go into the white race, took other names, and related how an uncle of his, an organist and composer of note, had in his class many nephews who were not aware of the relations, and that he and members of the family who did know did not reveal.

No Desire to Visit

"Because I have never had any desire to press the relationship and am perfectly happy and satisfied being who I am, I have not been inclined to visit my white relatives," the physician states.

Dr. Cardozo denied that he had ever called upon Justice Cardozo, and discounted the report that a niece, Mrs. Emmeta Cardozo Goodwin, former stage star of New York, had visited the jurist.

The physician's wife ventured that it may have been one of the other two Francis Cardozos who paid the visit.

LATE U.S. JUSTICE AND TWO OF KIN



MRS. EMMETA CARDOZO
GOODWIN



DR. FRANCIS CARDOZO



JUSTICE CARDOZO

White Man *Ex-American* Now in Jail

10-29-38
Baltimore, Md.
Threatened Woman Who
Quit After Two Years

WASHINGTON

A story of interracial love and hate, covering more than two years, was unfolded in the police court on Tuesday, when Daniel Jacobs, white, was sentenced to 180 days in jail for threatening the life of Mrs. Alice Anderson, 2120 F Street, Northwest, with whom he had carried on a romance.

According to the story told by the two principals, they became acquainted more than two years ago during a flirtation in Rock Creek Park, when Mrs. Anderson was separated from her husband. He said that when he first met her as she said, he told her he did not believe her to be a colored woman, but she insisted that she was.

Gave Each Other Money They carried on an ardent courtship during which both said they gave each other considerable sums of money. He said that he saw something in the woman that "nobody but God could explain."

Helped With Savings Mrs. Anderson ordered the arrest of Jacobs last week when he allegedly threatened her life as she pleaded with him to return her trunk containing a number of personal belongings. "I talked with her and she told me that she had a job, but was separated from her husband," he testified. "I said why don't you save some money in the bank on your pay days? She said that she could not save money. I gave her \$5 towards her savings."

She said the man beat her on one occasion, and threw her out of his automobile. Prior to this she said that under fear of bodily harm she turned over to him a number of threatening letters which he had sent her. Some of the letters, however, she offered in evidence. "On May 16 of this year she left me. She wrote me more than seventy-five letters between that time and last week, when she had me locked up. "In one of her letters, she told me that if I did not come back to her she would kill herself," Jacobs swore.

Only God Can Explain Jacobs said he wrote the letters in a threatening vein because he had received similar letters from Mrs. Anderson.

Testifying further, the defend-

Went to His Room

Mrs. Anderson admitted that she went to his room several times during August of this year, and after four weeks of visiting him she remained away. She never lived with him, she said. Since that time she said he had deluged her with letters.

"She gave me money at times, and I gave her money also. There came a time when I went to Baltimore to work, and became sick there and returned to Washington. Then she spent some money in caring for me. She helped me to pay rent."

General.

**ELLENDER FLAYS
INTER-RACIAL
MARRIAGE IN U. S.**

SENATOR BILBO'S BILL

If it is unconstitutional and a violation of state's rights for the federal government to exercise its police powers against lynching it seems logical to us that the federal government would be exceeding its powers in interfering in marital relations. It may be that Senator Bilbo has no intention of pushing his bill to outlaw inter-racial marriages and is using it as a threat against the foes of lynching, but it seems to us that he should give attention to more weighty affairs of state than such measures as the above.

Garland Anderson, British Wife, Lauded As Successes

Noted Lecturer and Author Says Scarcity of Employment Keeps Color Bar Alive In South.

It is Mr. Anderson's belief that race prejudice is mainly the result of economic condition. "Scarcity of employment keeps the color bar alive in the South," he said. "Like everything else, the cause is economic."

Colored Vicar Weds Daughter of White Canon

Jamaican Native Aided By Father, Who Op- posed Mixed Marriages

LONDON, Eng.—Rev. Guilford A. Thomson, 39, a native of Jamaica, British West Indies, married Miss Marion Kerby, white, daughter of Canon E. T. Kerby, of St. Augustine's Church, Pendlesbury, Rev. Mr. Thomson is vicar of St. George's Episcopal Church, near Manchester. The ceremony took place last week.

Rev. Mr. Thomas's marriage was opposed by the Canon, who has frequently criticized mixed marriages from his pulpit. However, the bride's father assisted his new son-in-law in getting his church.

Welsh Beauty Marries African City Official

ACCRA, Gold Coast, W. Africa,—(ANP)—A wedding of unusual importance was solemnized here Friday when Miss Betty Allen Francis, attractive white Welsh girl, became the bride of Mr. Ekunda Agyei, building inspector of the Accra Town Council. The nuptial mass was celebrated at Holy Trinity Church by the Priest-in-charge, the Rev. Father J. R. C. Yalley.

"I Am Happy," Says English Girl

White Wife of Playwright
Poses as His Secretary

3 Couples Run Afoul Of Racial Purity Laws

LONDON —(ANP)— Her ex-periences as the white wife of more adverse to such mixing than the white people because of either race approve of such unions. Colored people are even more adverse to such mixing than the white people because of their side, it is generally the worthless white person who unites with the best of their race. A white English woman in a new volume satirically entitled "N— Lover" just off the press.

Mrs. Anderson was her husband's secretary when they married. Although she is frank in the book, she refuses to print her maiden name in order not to embarrass her relatives.



But she does say that her father, Anderson, who had been nearly 60 years a London doctor, declared he was "too old in experience to judge a man by the color of his skin."

Wed in Washington They were married in the State of Washington because intermarriage is illegal in Oregon, where they were at the time. But she still passed as her husband's secretary, the book says, and only their intimate friends were told of their marriage.

They were received in the Northern States with courtesy, although colored people seemed to have treated them worse than whites. Mrs. Anderson wants to go South with her husband to hear spirituals and see the Mississippi. "I am very happy with my husband, who would be a great man, whatever his color," she says.

"Very emphatically I do not advocate or condone careless, concupiscent mixed marriage," she says. "I do not believe that reasonable or intelligent people

Race Already Mixed
"In spite of both races' protesting that they do not believe in such unions, the indisputable fact remains that the American colored race is a mixed race. So it seems obvious that someone must believe in it. People will eternally find their affinity, marry when and where they please, and no amount of legislation will prevent it."

Their troubles over hotels are best explained by the fact that, on a separate page, Mrs. Anderson prints "an acknowledgement of appreciation" to a score of them. All these are named, and they are spread about in cities stretching from New York to San Francisco.

Virginia Breaks Up 2 Marriages, N.C. An Elopement

Three couples ran into difficulties with the anti-miscegenation laws of Virginia and North Carolina during the past week.

In each case the male classified as "Negro" and the female as "white."

Two of the couples had married and lived together. One planned to marry.

The inexorable "law" intervened to upset, not only their romances, but in two of the cases, to tear husband and wife apart.

In one case a three-months infant figures tragically in the drama of love, marriage and offspring in a society where legal racial mixture is taboo.

Though authorities at Goldsboro, N. C., Fincastle, Va., and Newport News were agreed on the point that each of the couples should be separated, the method of accomplishing this within the law proved to be puzzling. In all three cases, men reputedly colored, had either married or expressed intention of marrying white women.

Twenty-seven year old Samuel Christian Branaham, adjudged a "Negro" by Judge Benjamin Haden of Fincastle, was barred from living with the pretty, young white woman he married or any other white woman for a period of thirty years in an order handed down last week. Should he violate the order, he must serve a year in prison.

The trial of 20-year old Paul Dickinson of York County, charged with violation of Virginia's law forbidding interracial marriages, turned into a class in sociology in Newport News police court last

Friday. Dickinson is the father of a three-months old son by his comely white bride, the former Lillian Fannie Lark of Scott County.

At the end of the hearing, he was bound over to the Newport News Corporation Court grand jury on a charge of perjury.

SMASH ELOPEMENT

But North Carolina did not take its threatened interracial alliance so lightly. Arrested just as they were planning to leave Goldsboro for Chicago to be married on Sunday, 37-year old Tom Hill, and Clara Lee Britt, 14-year old white girl, were being held in the Wayne county jail on "serious charges."

Hill, whose bond was \$2,000 was charged with lewd relations with a girl under 16; the girl is under a \$1,000 bond on a charge of prostitution; and her mother was placed under a \$1,000 bond on charges of aiding and abetting in prostitution.

Neighbors complained to police that the girl was accepting attention from the much older man. Investigation showed that she had been going with him for more than a year.

Police searched Hill's room and there reported finding a note from the girl's mother, in which she consented to the proposed marriage.

Not satisfied with the charge already lodged against Hill, police were making efforts

to connect him with the death of the girl's father,

David Britt, who was crushed to death

a year ago under an elevator of the

Wayne Agricultural Works, where he was employed as a night

watchman.

cases; the white women were absolved of blame.

An indictment against twenty-year

old Grace Monier Branaham, who must now be separated from her husband for a period of thirty years, was nolle prossed in Fincastle, Va., after she testified she did not know the man she married was colored.

Nolle prossed also were charges which grew out of statements made when they obtained the license.

PRODUCE BIRTH CERTIFICATES

Against Branaham's contention that he was not a Negro, the commonwealth produced birth certificates issued to persons said to be his kinsmen, in which they were designated as members of the colored race.

Attorneys pointed out that under Virginia's code, 4546, any person having a trace of Negro blood is considered a member of the Negro race and that any marriage contracted between such a person and a white person is void.

All charges against pretty Mrs. Lillian Fannie Dickinson, whose marriage a year ago to Paul Dickinson were also withdrawn. The mother of a light-skinned three-months old boy, she told the court at Newport News that she was not aware that she had married a Negro. She admitted that they had lived happily together at his home in York county. He formerly lived near Woods, Va.

When Dickinson took the stand in his own behalf, he told the court he met his wife a year before they were married; that he did not know whether he was white or colored; that if he were colored no one ever told him about it.

Amalgamation - 1938

Illinois.

Sues Mate

Mother of 2 Says Hubby Beat Her, Made Threats

CHICAGO—At one time of their lives, Mrs. Elsie A. Hayward, pretty young white mother of their two children, and her 40-year-old husband, Eugene, whom she secretly married four years ago, may have been all in all to each other.

Amalgamation
Things have changed, and so changed their romance that Mrs. Hayward, who appeared in Superior Court, asking a divorce, Monday, represented her husband as a cruel, jealous man whose violent mistreatment forced her to flee their home in fear of her life.

15 Days for Answer

Hayward, given fifteen days to answer, denied his wife's accusations and insisted that he is a bewildered, faithful husband, unaccountably abandoned, and left to care for two small sons.

The two principals are reported to have met four years ago when Hayward worked in a store near the home of her parents at 2348

Kedzie. They eloped and were married on June 30, 1934.

They went to live in Hayward's flat on E. Forty-fourth Street where a son, born to them two years ago, was named Eugene after his father. Seven months ago, a second child, Renee Allen, was born.

First Fled in '35

Within a year, according to Mrs. Hayward's suit filed last August 3, jealousy and anger cast a gloom over their once happy marriage. On April 25, 1935, she fled for the first time, the bill says, after Hayward struck and threatened her with a knife.

She returned to their home, the bill continues, and on August 15, 1937, Hayward struck her



ELSIE AKART



EUGENE HAYWARD

AMALGAMATION - 1938

\$400,000 Estate Starts Trouble Between Mulattoes And Whites

LOUISIANA

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 23—(By Robert McKinney for ANP)—Many local whites and those who pass for white are furious because of the recent ANP release stating that some members of their hue are attempting to prove that Thomy Lafon, Negro philanthropist, was a white man so as to be accepted as rightful heirs of Louise Laralde, a kin of Lafon who died in Cincinnati leaving \$400,000.

They have fought many battles because of the article, and have stormed the office of the local newspaper; some say that they will be glad to be a Negro to get a part of the \$400,000 and contend that they are related to Lafon and the Laralde woman. Others say that "it's a downright shame to bring up a case like this and disgrace many of our fine white families." However, none of them has threatened suit against the local paper because all facts in the article have been proven and are very well known by many of the old Creole families, both white and Negro.

One of the reporters of a Baltimore newspaper contacted a member of the Cherbonnier family in Baltimore regarding the accusation that a kin of the family married a Negro woman in New Orleans. He found as stated in the article, that the Chermonniers are in Baltimore's social register, and have been in there since 1825; he also claimed that the Cherbonnier woman admitted the accusation.

But all will be peace soon. The case will come up in January in a Cincinnati court. Local Negroes who are attempting to prove that Lafon was a Negro and that they are Louise Laralde's rightful heirs will be represented by dapper Theodore Berry of Cincinnati.

Amalgamation - 1938

Massachusetts.

INTER-RACIAL CASE ^{Carrier} TURNS OUT TO BE MERE ¹⁰⁻⁸⁻³⁸ TRAFFIC VIOLATION

BOSTON, Oct. 6 (ANP)—What at first appeared to be a sensational inter-racial case simmered down last Tuesday to a simple traffic violation as Judge John J. Crehan dismissed narcotic charges against Mrs. Thelma I. Miller, white, of Harold Park, Roxbury, and acquitted her husband, Walter Miller, colored, of all but minor charges. Mrs. Miller had been accused of possession of "doped" cigarettes, but the charges failed of substantiation in open court. Miller was fined \$125 for driving an unregistered car without insurance and both he and his wife were released.

Amalgamation - 1938

Massachusetts.

FEAR INTERRACIAL MARRIAGE MAY HURT COMMUNITY HOUSE

BOSTON, April 1—Will Julian D. Steele, director of the Robert Gould Shaw House, follow in the path of the Prince of Wales and renounce his \$3,000 per year position for the woman he loves, or will he yield to the persuasion of certain members of the settlement house board and change his plans about marrying blond "Polly" Dawes next summer.

Certain members of the board, viewing the coming interracial marriage with "common sense" are bitterly opposed to the match, on the ground that such a marriage would undoubtedly cause the loss of contributions from friendly whites, thus causing thousands of underprivileged children to suffer.

Prejudice Not Factor
Although the white contributors have never shown any racial prejudice, it is the contention of the opposing members of the board that although there is no law against interracial marriage in this state, that it is not a common practice, and that some of the white contributors to the house could cease to support it in protest to the marriage of the director to a white woman. From a reliable source it was learned that Steele has already submitted his resignation and will carry out his plans of marriage. The next meeting of the board will not be held for a few weeks, and it is then that they will act on the resignation.

It is generally believed that it will be accepted, although there is no assurance, as Steele is rallying support to his plans.

Miss Dawes is said to be a relative of ex-Vice President William Dawes, and is an aristocrat with a personal fortune. The romance between Steele and Miss Dawes began about five years ago. It was not considered serious at the beginning, but since has ripened into a deep love.

Family Opposition Reported
It was unconfirmedly reported that members of her family are bitterly opposed to her coming marriage to Steele and that she has since moved from her home.

Friends of Steele are of the opinion that the opposing members of the board are alarmists and that the house will not lose any of its present financial support.

They are agreed that since Miss

Dawes is a woman of high character, and that the two are deeply in love with each other that nothing should interfere with their plans of marriage, as it is the right of a man to marry the woman of his choice, and that the house will not lose a single supporter because of the marriage.

One member of the board who is opposed to the match, and who does not wish to be quoted, said that personally he is not opposed to a mixed marriage, if no one suffers from it, but in this case he is bitterly opposed because of the probable disastrous effects it will have on the poor children of the neighborhood.

He further stated that the only thing for Steele to do if he really wants to marry Miss Dawes is to resign his position.

Negroes Are Hung In Effigy As Protest To Mixed Marriage

Former Tennessee School Of Polly Dawes Scene Of Resentment Against Pending Marriage

NASHVILLE, May—(ANP)—As a deterrent to any other graduate who may be contemplating marriage with a Negro, Ward Belmont college, exclusive and aristocratic white girls' school in Nashville and alma mater of Polly Dawes, hanged two "Negroes" in effigy on their campus last week.

Miss Dawes, niece of a former vice-president of the United States, and president of one of America's biggest banks, is soon to wed Julian D. Steele, Bostonian, who has been forced to resign as director of the Robert Gould Shaw House in that city because of the match.

Reports are that the Negro effigy was hanging by its neck in the Ward Belmont dining room when the girls entered, and another was hanging out on the campus in protest to the marriage.

Inter-racial Marriage Announced

BOSTON—(SNS)—The marriage of Julian Denegal Steele, 30, former director of the Robert Gould Shaw House, a Boston philanthropic institution, and Miss Mary Bradley Dawes, 27, white, member of an old New England family, was announced Wednesday at the office of Steele's attorney.

Steele and the white woman's marriage followed an engagement of long-standing which began at the time Miss Dawes was a social worker at the Shaw House settlement several years ago. Steele was the "chief colored social worker" of the institution at the time. He is a graduate of Harvard University and was born in Savannah, Ga.

The controversy over the proposed interracial marriage led to a reported forced resignation of Steele from his position at the Shaw House. The resignation was accepted by the trustees in March. A Nashville institution of which the white woman was an alumna a few weeks ago burned Steele in effigy in protest to the proposed marriage.

BOSTON.—The marriage of Julian Denegal Steele, former director of the Robert Gould Shaw house, and Miss Mary Bradley Dawes, 27-year-old member of an old New England white family, was announced on Wednesday, May 11, at the office of Steele's attorney.

The announcement said the marriage ceremony had been performed recently in a small church in New York city with only a few intimate friends of the couple attending.

In obtaining a marriage license in New York on May 4, Steele listed himself as 31, a social worker, and his birthplace as Savannah, Ga. Miss Dawes said she was 30, a teacher, born in Clinton, Mass., the daughter of Fred Dawes and the former Ada Taylor, an Englishwoman. Both gave addresses from near Harlem.

In order to be free to follow the dictates of her heart and marry the man of her choice, Miss Dawes resigned her teaching position at a girl's finishing school. Officials of the girl's school in Providence are said to have offered to retain her the balance of the school term and defend her in her marriage but she rejected their offer and returned to her apartment in Cambridge. She was quoted as saying she believed her future was assured as the wife of the colored social worker.

Resigns Position

Steele's resignation from his position at the Robert Gould Shaw house, Boston philanthropic institution, was accepted by the trustees recently.

The marriage was the culmination of an engagement of long-standing, which had its origin at the time Miss Dawes was a social worker at the Shaw House settle-

ment several years ago. Steele is a graduate of Harvard university.

On his part, Steele takes the position that his marriage to Miss Dawes is a purely personal affair and he deprecates the publicity given it by the press of the nation. He says he will continue his welfare work among his people and still fight all forms of discrimination and segregation.

Attracted Wide Notice

It was first reported the marriage would be in June or July. Because of the prominence of both Steele and Miss Dawes, coupled with the fact Massachusetts has no state law forbidding interracial marriages, the betrothal has attracted wide notice. As a result of the romance, Miss Dawes has been estranged from her family who tried determinedly to break the attachment, but without avail. The parents are reported heartbroken at her decision. Her father was reported last Thursday as saying:

"When her mother and I learned that she was keeping company with Steele, we did all we could to break up their association. We talked with her and tried to make her realize that a union would be impossible. Finally, when our pleadings fell on deaf ears, we sent her abroad to study."

"Now we feel that we have done everything that we could do and apparently it has done no good. Her mother and I feel that she is now old enough to realize full well what she is doing. In view of that we have decided not to comment at all, as it would do no good whatever. There's nothing more that we can do."

CLAIM THREATS TO KIDNAP WIFE TOLD IN BOSTON

Pair in Green Mountain Retreat in Vermont Owned by Wife

(Special by wire to
The Amsterdam News)

BOSTON, Mass., May 17—Gangsters here are plotting against Julian Steele and his aristocratic white wife, the former Mary Polly Dawes, second cousin of former Vice-President Charles Gates Dawes, it was reported ex-

CEREMONY IS PERFORMED IN NEW YORK CITY

White Bride of Boston So- cial Worker Resigns Her Job

Call

clusively to The Amsterdam
News Tuesday

Amsterdam
Whether local gangsters will attempt to kidnap the Mrs. Steele or harm her husband in any manner, could not be learned. However, the whole city is still convulsed over the most talked about marriage between a Negro and a white woman in the history of the country. *5-21-38*

Meanwhile, the Harvardman and his happy wife have left Boston and are now spending their honeymoon in the beautiful mountains of Vermont, where Ethan Allen fought for personal liberty and freedom for all Americans two centuries ago. The much harassed couple is said to be absolutely safe from gangsters in their idyllic honeymoon hideout on a 100 acre estate owned by Mrs. Steele.

A group of liberal white philanthropists who want Steele to work in Boston for the welfare of his race have already made plans to create another responsible job for him, probably in social work, when he and his bride return from their honeymoon and a European trip which they will take within a month. All of Steele's connections with the Robert Gould Shaw House have been severed and it was closed last week—about four weeks earlier than is customary—for the summer. Some of the members of the board of directors were said to have been incensed over the favorable press reports Mr. and Mrs. Steele received following their marriage.

In addition to local gangsters, many Negro preachers here ranted and raved in their sermons last Sunday over the "crime of interracial marriage."

The entire basis of the furore over the celebrated nuptials between a black man and a white woman is said to be economic; the "Uncle Tom" Negroes here oppose the marriage because they believe that by doing so they can line their pockets with more gold from the "good" rich white folks, it is generally believed.

George W. Goodman, executive secretary of the Boston Urban League, and some 100 other persons from all over the country are said to be picked for the spot, it was reliably reported.

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New Jersey

MIXED DANCING MEANS *Afro-American* 7-23-38 MARRIAGES. COPS SAY

BLOOMFIELD, N.J.—The police force of this town which is adjacent to Newark "don't want any sex troubles, or any white girls coming to us and asking us to find the father of their dark skinned babies."

So they last week clamped down on the alleged Communist "jam sessions" of the Twentieth Century Youth Club in the building at 73 Race Street, where meetings have been held by the group.

The club is composed of youths of both races.

Police Chief Jenson is quoted as having made this statement and the Bloomfield Independent Press, local white weekly, carried a front page story in Friday's paper under this streamer:

"Is 73 Race Street a Political Club or a Crime School?"

Communists Claim Police Interference, Police Fear Results of White Girls and Negro Youths Drinking and Dancing."

The club forced the paper to retract its story and to apologize this week.

Jensen said on one occasion, his men broke up lessons in the "Big Apple" being given a group of white Orange High School girls by Buster Davis, a colored youth. They ordered Davis to stay away from the place.

Jensen is also said to have told a group of white girls at the hall that they should be ashamed of themselves for associating with "those N—."

"Let them apply for a dance hall license," he is quoted as saying, "like other places that run infrequent dances. Let them announce their Communistic meetings and have speakers."

PLAYBOY WED HEIRESS HERE AT ST. MARK'S

White Bride Is From
Wealthy Lazarus
Family

By MARVEL COOKE

"My sister is mentally unbalanced," declared Herbert Lazarus, scion of a multi-millionaire Park avenue family, Wednesday morning, when he was interviewed by The Amsterdam News about the marriage of his 23-year-old sister, Colette, to William S. H. Stewart, Harlem playboy, on April 10.

The Rev. Lorenzo King, pastor of St. Mark's Church, who married the couple, however said that Miss Lazarus, who gave her name as Colette LaZare on her marriage license, seemed very intelligent and definitely knew what she was doing. "She talked to me intelligently about the situation," Dr. King said. "She told me that she is devoted to Mr. Stewart. 'I am very much in love with him and I am sure my marriage will be a success,' she said."

The couple was ruthlessly separated, however, Tuesday night, when one of the bride's brothers and a doctor, after a melodramatic cross-country chase, broke into the honeymoon apartment at 6315 Rhodes avenue, Chicago, drugged Mrs. Stewart, shoved her into an ambulance and carted her to a train bound for New York.

Early Wednesday morning, Roy Wilkins, assistant secretary of the N. A. A. C. P. and editor of the Crisis Magazine, telegraphed J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the G-Men, stating that it seemed to him that the Lindbergh Kidnap Law had been violated in this case and demanded an investigation. Declaring that his sister was not

in their home at 993 Park avenue on Wednesday morning, Mr. Lazarus said:

"My family is all to pieces, not because the man is a Negro, but because my sister is not in her right mind and couldn't know what she is doing. After all, you couldn't call a romance between a girl who has been a psychopathic case since 1929, and a fellow she knows almost nothing about a sane thing, could you?"

Citing several neurological institutions in which his sister has been a patient to prove the state of his sister's mind, he said:

"She was on the way to Dr. Leo Selinsky right around the corner to take a treatment for her nerves when she disappeared seven weeks ago. We have been trying to locate her ever since."

"She had often left home for a day or two, but she always returned. Why, we couldn't even let her have a quarter in her pocket for fear that she would do something foolish."

"We found out where she was when she called the family a few days ago saying that she was in Chicago, but that she was all right. She wouldn't give us her telephone number or her address, but we traced the call and my brother went out after her."

Mr. Stewart, in Chicago, explained that early Tuesday a man who said that he was his wife's brother and a doctor appeared at their apartment in the company of two detectives. When his wife explained that she was comfortable and happy, the detectives withdrew, declaring that this was no case for the police.

Believing everything to be all right, Mr. Stewart left home. When he returned, he said, the brother and the doctor were placing Mrs. Stewart, who was apparently under the influence of a potent drug, into an ambulance. Pushing him aside, they hurriedly rushed away. After the abduction they drove to a Chicago airport, where the party was denied transportation to New York by officials of the United Airlines because of Mrs. Stewart's condition.

"But we're not to get out of town in a hurry," the doctor is reported to have said.

The ambulance then carried Mrs. Stewart to the Twelfth Street Station, approaching it through the freight yards, and placed the stretcher bearing the drugged woman on a train for New York.

Although her brother told The Amsterdam News that he had no

idea how or where his sister met immediately after the ceremony. Mr. Stewart, it is being said by those who know, that both she and that his family was in complete darkness as to his sister's whereabouts. Mrs. Stewart, it is said, has abouts from the time she disappeared seven weeks ago until last week, when she telephoned them from Chicago.

Mr. Stewart, who is also known as William Hart, is a familiar figure in Harlem. He drives a flashy car, which is described as having every conceivable gadget on it "but the kitchen sink." He has been seen often in the company of white women and seems to prefer blondes.

Horace Davis, president of the Cosmopolitan Tennis Club, which maintains courts at 149th street and Convent avenue, said that his group leased the place from Stewart. A legal dispute transpired over the business transaction, Mr. Stewart claiming that the club owed him between \$50 and \$100. The club officials, however, entered a countersuit and are anxious to locate Stewart, Davis said.

They are anxious to contact him, they say, but have never been able to find out his address, how he gets his money or who his associates are. He is known to them only as a "mysterious man about town."

The Amsterdam News learned that Mr. Stewart had lived until nine months ago at 105 Edgecombe avenue and that not only the tennis club, but also many others around Harlem are anxious to locate him as he has innumerable bad debts, according to reliable information.

"Mr. Stewart asked me to perform the ceremony," Dr. King said, "because we have been acquaintances for some time, since we kept our cars in the same garage."

At the time of the marriage, the bride was wearing a mink coat, gray suit and chic black toque, while her husband wore a brown suit, tan coat and light hat.

The witnesses to the ceremony, which the family seems to doubt took place, were Mrs. Helen Goodwin, 112 West 139th street, and Miss Sadie Vick, 416 Convent avenue.

Enumerating the institutions and physicians where his sister had been treated, Mr. Lazarus said that during 1929 and 1930 she was a patient at the Neurological Medical Center; that she was a patient at the Hall Brook Sanitarium in Greens Farm, Conn., for nine months during 1936 and 1937, and that she had been a patient of Dr. Laidlaw, a neuro-psychiatrist, and more lately of Dr. Selinsky.

Attempting to escape the publicity which the couple knew was attendant on their marriage, they drove to Chicago in Stewart's car immediately

WHITE MEN IN TRAGEDY OVER WOMAN'S LOVE

Printer Is Held Without
Bail Pending Action
Of Grand Jury

A fifty-year-old Long Island white man, who fought with another white man over the affections of a colored woman, was reported this week as having been murdered—and the young woman over whom the two men fought is being held in jail under a bail of \$10,000 as a material witness.

That was the "black and tan fantasy" vaguely hinted at Monday in Ridgewood Felony Court when Miss Beatrice Stewart, 26, of 157 Beach 79th street, appeared as material witness in a case which even police are reluctant to discuss.

Held without bail is Walter Kobosa, 28, and a white printer, who is accused by police of fatally injuring Joseph Abidor during a brawl in a Hammels, L. I., boarding house. Police say Miss Stewart was "visiting" Abidor at the time and that the tragedy followed an argument over who was to spend the evening with the domestic, who, neighbors said, usually spent most of her time with Abidor.

The alleged murder, according to police, took place last Sunday night in Abidor's room where he was beaten about the head with a kerosene lamp. Police said also that Kobosa struck Abidor with his fists.

Abidor, a former painter, was said to have handled large sums of money at various times, and had

publicly boasted of his love for Miss Stewart.

Kobosa, a younger man, objected to what he had heard outside of Abidor's door on the fatal night and complained to the mixed couple that they were "disturbing" him. And police said that when Abidor and the young woman laughed at him, Kobosa became furious.

He then left his own room which was next door to Abidor and started the argument which later led, police charged, to the fatal altercation.

Police admitted Tuesday that the fight between the two men started over Miss Stewart but preferred not to have much publicity regarding such an affair. Assistant District Attorney William O'Hare made a request for the high bail for the young woman when news reached his office that the men resented each other's attention towards Miss Stewart.

Wilson. N. C., Daily Times
June 10, 1938

HALT INTERRACIAL MARRIAGE PLANS

**Goldsboro Police Interrupt
Plan of Negro To Wed
14 Year Old White Girl;
Girl's Mother Detained in
Wilson County Jail Cell.**

Goldsboro, June 10.—Arrest of three persons last night forestalled plans of a 37-year-old negro and a 14-year-old white girl to go to Chicago and be married, with consent of the girl's mother, officers announced.

The negro, Cobb Hill, was held under \$2,000 bond on a charge of carnal knowledge of the girl; Clara Lee Britt, the girl, was held under \$1,000 bond on a charge of prostitution; the mother, Mrs. Missouri Britt, was held under \$1,000 bond on a charge of aiding and abetting in prostitution. None posted bond immediately.

Goldsboro officers led by Detective L. O. Rhodes made the arrests, on a tip furnished by neighbors, who said the girl had been accepting attentions of the negro for more than a year.

In Hill's room were found a note from Mrs. Britt giving her consent to Hill's and the girl's plans for marriage, and a quantity of women's wearing apparel which Mrs. Britt said she bought for the girl's trip. A gold ring also was found.

Rhodes said that none of the three denied planning the marriage.

The arrests prompted reopening of an investigation into the mysterious death a year ago of the girl's father, who was found dead under an elevator of the Wayne Agricultural Works, where he was employed as nightwatchman. Britt's eldest son, Raymond, about 30, was arrested in the investigation, but released for lack of evidence.

Rhodes said last night he thinks arrest of Mrs. Britt, the girl and the negro will help clear the mystery of Britt's death.

Mrs. Missouri Britt, mother of the girl, was brought here late last night by Wayne county officers and lodged in a cell in the county jail. She was ordered not to be allowed to talk with anyone by the Wayne officers.

Officers said this afternoon here that Mrs. Britt told them that she had given her consent to the marriage of her daughter to the negro and that "they love one another."

She also told local officers that she had given her daughter \$100 for her wedding and that the daughter had given it to the negro.

Mrs. Britt told a tale of visits to the house of the negro and a story of the negro's visits to her home to see her daughter.

It was learned that the negro had planned to go to Chicago to get a job and that the girl was to follow him and marry him. Mrs. Britt denied knowing anything about the mystery of the death of her husband.

Rocky Mount, N. C. Telegram
June 11, 1938.

INTERRACIAL ANGLE DOESN'T WORRY HER

**White Mother Reported Favoring
Daughter's Marriage to Negro**

Wilson, June 11.—A timid looking little grey haired white woman past middle age said here yesterday, as she stood looking through the bars of her jail cell door, that her 16 year old daughter "is very much in love" with the 37 year old Goldsboro Negro, Cobb Hill, and admitted that the two were planning to go to Chicago to get married in the near future.

The mother, Mrs. Missouri Britt, the daughter, Clara Lee Britt, and the Negro were arrested in Goldsboro Wednesday night on prostitution charges and all were placed under heavy bond. All three were in different jails in Eastern Carolina yesterday pending investigation of the case by Detective L. O. Rhodes, of Goldsboro. No one was allowed to see Mrs. Britt here, but officers said that they had talked to her and that she had admitted that she had consented to the marriage of her daughter with the Negro.

Rhodes said Wednesday that he thought that the arrest of the three might possibly, clear up the mysterious death of Mrs. Britt's husband several years ago. Yesterday Mrs. Britt denied all knowledge of mystery in her husband's death, officers said.

Mrs. Britt intimated to officers here that she thought much of the Negro her daughter had planned to marry and explained that she had even given her daughter \$100 toward the wedding plans and that the daughter had turned the money over to the Negro who was going ahead to Chicago in search of a job and then send for the white girl.

The nice looking middle aged woman here told a story of how the three would visit each other in their Goldsboro homes and would play cards together in harmony.

She said that she still thought nothing wrong of the proposed marriage.

Thinks Whites Will Spare Son

By B. T. GILLESPIE
(Staff Correspondent)

GOLDSBORO, N.C.—Be-

cause her son, Thomas Hill, 37, is the grandson of a wealthy white businessman, and because white neighbors frequently told her that they did not think of her as other colored residents, 65-year-old Mrs. Ma-lissie Hill does not believe that he will be put to death for his alleged relationship with Clara Britt, 15-year-old white girl.

At the same time, officers were at the State prison, where Hill is being held for safe-keeping and at the other jails where the girl and her 55-year-old mother are being held, trying to bring from them confessions that they have knowledge of the mysterious death of Richard Britt, father of the girl who was found dead under an elevator more than a year ago.

Mother Gave Consent

The trio was arrested Friday, June 10, when officers were tipped off by neighbors that Hill and Miss Britt were planning to leave for Chicago to be married. A note found in Hill's possession gave proof to the fact that Mrs. Missouri Britt, mother of the girl, had given her consent to the marriage.

Mrs. Hill denied emphatically that her son had planned to carry Miss Britt away with him. She said when officers arrived at her home Hill's suitcase was packed, but the girl's things were all just as she brought them to the house.

She said that her son had tried to get away from the girl for some time, but was unable to do so. Asked why she did not leave Hill alone before he got in trouble, Mrs. Britt answered to have said, "I will lose my life before I let him lose his."

Mrs. Hill admitted that the girl's mother was persistent in the union of the two. In order that the couple might not be interrupted, Mrs. Britt told Mrs.

Hill that she would write a letter giving her approval of the wedding. Mrs. Hill said that this letter was written in her (Mrs. Hill's) presence. Officers found the letter.

Was Overpowered

Speaking in broken language, tears streaming down her cheeks and praying for her son, barefooted Mrs. Hill related the story of how Hill's father overpowered her one summer afternoon 38 years ago.

"I had been to his father's store to purchase some goods," she said. "Suddenly someone drove up beside me and stopped and asked me to get in the buggy."

Mrs. Hill paused long enough to describe the fine horse Thomas Hill, her assailant, was driving.

Mrs. Hill, thinking the man was colored, got into the carriage for a ride. Finally they came to a fork on the highway and the driver started down a lonely shady lane. Inquiring where he was going, he replied, "I am not going to hurt you."

Mrs. Hill said she then began screaming only to have Hill throw his hand over her mouth. She said they drove further into the woods and the driver stopped. She paused and sobbingly said, "it was all over."

Father Must Pay

Mrs. Hill said she left the community the next day, but her father made Hill pay for the birth of the child which he did without question. After the child was born, she said, its father came to see it and asked what was its name.

"John Henry," she replied. "Why don't you name him Little Thomas?" she said Hill asked. The child then was named for its father.

The relationship between the whole Britt family and Hill is puzzling to neighbors. Officers report that Mrs. Britt said a note was found by her son, Chester, who refused to tell her what was in it, but did show it to Hill. He only told her it contained "something bad." The note is said to have pertained to the death of the senior Britt.

Wants Black Child

Mrs. Annie Benton, sister of

Hill, said she told Miss Britt that she could not marry her brother—that if they had any children they would be colored. Miss Britt reported to have said that she did not care how black her child was, if it were Hill's, she would be satisfied.

She told Mrs. Benton that Hill was nicer than any men she had found among her own race and if she could not get him, she would put a bullet through her head.

Twice married, Mrs. Hill is 35 years old. Her first husband was Bobitt, and her second, Thomas Adkinson. Both are dead. Mrs. Hill admitted that she and the Britt woman were very friendly and the latter visited her home frequently. She said several times she had asked Mrs. Britt to ask her daughter to leave Hill alone, but her reply was, "I never try to meddle with love. Water nor fire can destroy love."

Gave Him \$100

The Britt son had just visited the Hill home to borrow 10 cents from Hill to go fishing when officers came to arrest the couple. It was reported. Report has it that Hill and Miss Britt were leaving for Chicago the same day to be married. Mrs. Britt had bought her daughter a full supply of clothes. In addition, she had given Hill \$100 to use for expenses. No one knows who was responsible for the gold ring found in Hill's room.

Fingering at her apron and pleading for her son's return, Mrs. Hill discredited the theory that Thomas might have had any part in the death of the senior Britt. "Why Mr. Britt was an honorable man. He and Tom had nothing against each other."

Mrs. Hill said she knew of no intimate relationship between her son and Miss Britt. "When the officers came to arrest them, Clara was sitting at my dinner table," Mrs. Hill said.

Mrs. Benton told the AFRO that she was notifying Walter White, secretary of the NAACP, for help in the case.

A mystery to neighbors is how Mrs. Britt came in possession of the \$100 she gave Hill for the planned trip. She is said to have told officers that Hill had assisted them financially. Neighbors of the Hills told the AFRO that the Britt girl could be seen at the Hill home at most any time.

Many scoff at the report that she is only 15 years old. Detective Rhodes, who made the arrest, told the AFRO that he is holding Hill for age of consent. A search is being made for a watch chain owned by the senior Britt, which if found, might help solve the murder mystery.

Mixed Romance

Fails to Boost Race Friction

GOLDSBORO, N.C. — The romance between Miss Clara Britt, white, and Thomas Hill, which led the couple and the girl's mother to jail, last week, does not appear to have increased friction between the races here.

Because of its detailed coverage, citizens here are scurrying about trying to get copies of the AFRO to read the story.



THOMAS HILL



CLARA BRITT

Nosey Cops Balk Cupid

Mixed Couple Ready to Elope to Chicago When Arrested

By B. T. GILLESPIE
Staff Correspondent

GOLDSBORO, N.C.—Thomas Hill, 37 years old, was rushed to the State Penitentiary at Raleigh last Thursday for safe-keeping after his arrest that forestalled a Chicago marriage between him and Clara Lee Britt, pretty 15-year-old white girl, of this city. Miss Britt and her mother were both arrested and placed under \$1000 bond each. Hill's bond is \$2,000.

Hill is charged with carnal knowledge of the girl, while she is being held for prostitution. Mrs. Britt is charged with aiding and abetting prostitution.

The arrest of the trio suddenly interrupted a well-planned trip to Chicago, Sunday, June 12,

when Hill and Miss Britt were to be married. A letter found in Hill's possession from Mrs. Britt gave her full approval of the elopement. Also found in his room were an abundance of women's clothes. Mrs. Britt had purchased for her daughter in preparation for her wedding.

A gold ring was also found, including \$100 in cash which Miss Britt admitted her mother gave Hill to make the trip and take care of other expenses.



Thomas Hill

ome of Mrs. Hill's mother, of-
n.

The theory that Hill had kept company with Mrs. Britt and was involved in the death of Mr. Britt, was discounted by Mrs. Benton. "My brother never cared anything for older women. No one can say they ever saw him taking up time with some woman older than himself."

Detective Rhodes said that Britt's wife and two sons and Hill were suspicious characters in the case, although he was not ready to give out any facts just now.

Mouthy Neighbors

Neighbors of the community tipped officers off to the couple's anticipated trip. Some say the parties were colored, others say they were white. Detective Rhodes would not comment on that. The girl admitted that she loved Hill and would marry him still if given a chance.

The AFRO was informed that Mrs. Britt told officers that Hill had fed them when they were hungry and she had no objection to his marrying her daughter. "I guess some one has been telling them that they can go to Chicago and get married," Officer Rhodes said.

Postponement Fatal

The couple had originally planned to leave for Chicago Friday, June 10, but postponed the date until Sunday.

Wilson, N. C. White Times
June 14, 1938

HALT INTERRACIAL MARRIAGE PLANS

**Goldsboro Police Interrupt
Plan of Negro To Wed
14 Year Old White Girl;
Girl's Mother Detained in
Wilson County Jail Cell.**

"We have got the three scattered all over the country," Mr. Rhodes said. Asked whether he would reveal where Hill was he said:

"He is in the death row at the State penitentiary. We had a hell of a thing to happen here."

Goldsboro, June 10.—Arrest of three persons last night forestalled plans of a 37-year-old negro and a 14-year-old white girl to go to Chicago and be married, with consent of the girl's mother, officers announced.

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Clara Lee Britt, the girl, was held under \$1,000 bond on a charge of prostitution; the mother, Mrs. Missouri Britt, was held under \$1,000 bond on a charge of aiding and abetting in prostitution. None posted bond immediately.

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Rhodes said last night he thinks arrest of Mrs. Britt, the girl and the negro will help clear the mystery of Britt's death.

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She also told local officers that she had given her daughter \$100 for her wedding and that the daughter had given it to the negro.

Mrs. Britt told a tale of visits to the house of the negro and a story of the negro's visits to her home to see her daughter.

It was learned that the negro had planned to go to Chicago to get a job and that the girl was to follow him and marry him. Mrs. Britt denied knowing anything about the mystery of the death of her husband.

Greensboro, N. C., News
August 28, 1938

INTER-RACIAL CASES HEARD AT GOLDSBORO

**Testimony In Britt-Hill Affair
Heard At Night Session of
Wayne Court.**

GOLDSBORO, Aug. 27. — Testimony in the Britt-Hill case, one of the most widely publicized inter-racial cases in the state, was well underway tonight in Wayne Superior court before Judge Clawson L. Williams.

Clara Lee Britt, 15, left the witness stand at 6 o'clock after having denied the moral charges, although she admitted planning to marry the negro, Tom Hill, saying that she "loved him" better than any man she knew.

The girl claimed that when she accompanied Hill to Dr. Clarence Dillard, negro physician, it was to receive treatment for injuries received in a fall from a bicycle, and denied that there had been an abortion performed.

The girl's mother, Mrs. Missouri Britt, is charged with employing a physician to obtain an abortion, advising her daughter to submit to an abortion, and aiding and abetting in the delinquency of her daughter.

The negro, Tom Hill, is charged with contributing to the delinquency of a minor, a white girl, employing and producing an abortion, and on a joint indictment with the girl on a morals charge. Both denied the charges and upheld the girl's story.

Selection of the jury took up the major portion of the morning and afternoon was spent examining witnesses.

City Detective L. O. Rhodes, chief witness for the state, testified the three had confessed to him concerning the charges, and that all three had told him of their alleged part in the case.

The city officer said he began investigation of the case after neighbors of Hill and Mrs. Britt had complained of constantly seeing the girl go to Hill's house. He said he took a carload of officers to Hill's home, arrested the pair, and found a letter from Mrs. Britt saying she was willing for "Clara Lee and Tom" to get married.

Immorality Is Name For Love If Girl Is White, Boy, Colored

North Carolina White Girl Protests She Loved Boy,
But Sweethearts and Mother Draw Jail Terms
On Testimony of City Detective.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., Sept. 8—(Special)—Clara Lee Britt, young white girl, her mother, Mrs. Missouri Britt, and Tom Hill, were convicted in Superior Court here Monday on charges of immorality involving the girl and Hill of which the State charged the mother had full knowledge — the jury in the case spending only fifteen minutes in deliberation before returning a verdict.

Hill was sentenced by Judge Clawson Williams, presiding, to a hard labor term of from fifteen to twenty years. Mrs. Britt was given a prison term of from twelve to fifteen years. She was ordered confined at a detention home in Kinston for a period of two years.

At the trial of the interracial case, which attracted widespread interest, the girl testified that she loved Hill and planned to marry him, but denied the immorality charges. She denied also that she had gone with Hill to a Negro physician, Dr. Clarence Dillard, for an illegal operation, stating the purpose of the visit was to

Amalgamation - 1938

Ohio.

**FROM THE SUNNY SOUTH THEY CAME,
GETTING MARRIED WAS THEIR GAME,
THEY STOPPED DOWNTOWN, MEANT NOTH-
ING WRONG,
BUT THE POLICE GOT BUSY. TOOK THEM
ALONG.**

"Two young women, who said they were student nurses at Kanawha Hospital, Charleston, W. Va., and three Negroes who were found in a house at 713 West Seventh street were held for investigation.

The young women registered as Virginia DeFon, 22 years old, Organ Cave, W. Va., and Dorothy Reider, 22, McMakin, W. Va. The Negroes were Edward Murray, 46, 713 West Seventh street and Jacob Calloway, 30, and Emmett Kitt, 29, both of Charleston.

Police said the women explained they rode a bus from West Virginia, being followed here by the Negroes. Lieutenant Clem Merz, Sr., said the women told him they had intended to marry the Negroes in Detroit because they understood whites and Negroes mingle more freely there. They said they met one of the Negroes when he was an orderly at the hospital.

Catholic Convent Is Faced With Problem Of "Forbidden Love"

DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 22—A Catholic convent in this city is grappling with the grim, admittedly embarrassing race problem from a rather unusual point of view. Indeed, the details of this true story would provide an ideal theme for fiction or for a motion picture scenario; they carry much pathos, and one cannot but sympathize with general aspect, however this is just another evidence of the tragedy that lurks behind and beneath the race and color problem in the south.

The facts are as follows: A white mother, who had born an illegitimate child, the father of which is Negro, married into her own race. The child, at the time of the marriage, disclosed no Negroid features, and was placed in a local Catholic home for girls, (white) thereby allowing the young couple to begin life without the child's encumbrance. The mother visited the child regularly and was in every way very devoted.

As time passed, the Negroid features of the little girl gradually became distinguishable, and indeed became so pronounced that the other children noticed them and began to tease and ostracise the unfortunate mulatto. The authorities at the home finally found it expedient to force the mother to transfer the child to a convent for

Negroes, which was done. In the white claimants are represented by Mrs. Dougherty's racial identity, the little girl is persecuted common-law husband, Sam Saros. The black claimants are being represented by Mrs. Dougherty's colored brother, William W. Dougherty, a businessman of Kansas City.

In the meantime, there has been another child born to the mother through her marriage to the white man. Inadvertently, perhaps, the mother persists in bringing the second child to visit his half-sister and neither seems to understand why they must be separate and apart. One cannot foresee the ultimate outcome of this strange interlude, but it is only another although slightly different, paradox to be found in this section of the country involving the eternal color problem.

BROTHER DENIED CLAIM TO ESTATE LEFT BY SISTER

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 15—Money, like adversity, it seems has a way of making the whole world kin. At least, where large fortunes are involved, even southern white folk are not afraid of getting mixed up with their colored kin folks.

Thus, on either side of the large estate holdings left by the wealthy Negro administrator, was replaced by a white man. Dougherty is being represented by dynamic former Judge Louis known as Juanita Martinez, Wilson, who is confident of victory when the case is taken to a higher court.

The white claimants are represented by Mrs. Dougherty's racial identity, the little girl is persecuted common-law husband, Sam Saros. The black claimants are being represented by Mrs. Dougherty's colored brother, William W. Dougherty, a businessman of Kansas City. It was Saros who, upon the death of Mrs. Dougherty, notified her brother to come from Kansas City to claim the body. But after sending the message to Dougherty, he is said to have realized that Dougherty would have a prior claim to the holdings left by Mrs. Dougherty.

Saros is therefore said to have hired lawyers to prove that the dead woman was white with a mixture of Mexican and Indian blood and that she was the adopted and not blood sister of Dougherty.

In the face of startling facts submitted in the testimony of Dougherty and a nephew, educated by Mrs. Dougherty, the lower courts ruled against the colored claimants, and H. "Pops" Strickland,

Texas Lawyers Fighting To Prove Dead Colored Woman Is White

Blood Connections Ignored By Judge In Battle Over Fortune of Woman Who Lived Within and Without "The Veil."

By O. J. CANSLER

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 22—A strange interlude indeed is the Dougherty case now being fought in the local court. Presumably for the first time in this great commonwealth a firm of reputable lawyers is fighting to prove that a woman is white when all evidence and what rightfully belongs to him: sworn testimony point to her as Sam J. Saros, the reported common-law husband, according to facts disclosed, came to Dallas with the deceased when she visited the fair in Chicago five years ago. The attorney for Dougherty, that fighting jurist, Louis Wilson, 41-year-old Chicagoan, who claims that at no time did Saros come all the way from Shreveport ever introduce the dead woman as his wife . . . that not one paper in the little country home the night shows his name on any of her "Tina" Dougherty made her first properties . . . He shouts that the cry for life, and that as saw her court must either declare the woman grow up in the little country will an colored and give her body and age, was present at her marriage estate to the colored brother or to one Asby Long. admit that the brother is also white. He fires the bolt that tells them that Saros cannot be recognized according to the laws of the State as a common-law husband to a colored woman—and that if Saros used the marriage license that was issued to them in Fort Worth, he is guilty of felony and still not entitled to a cent.

The judge in the case favored the lawyers and "common-law husband" even though he had before him every ultimate fact showing the blood connections, even heard the 41-year-old Chicagoan, who claims that at no time did Saros come all the way from Shreveport ever introduce the dead woman as his wife . . . that not one paper in the little country home the night shows his name on any of her "Tina" Dougherty made her first properties . . . He shouts that the cry for life, and that as saw her court must either declare the woman grow up in the little country will an colored and give her body and age, was present at her marriage estate to the colored brother or to one Asby Long. admit that the brother is also white. He fires the bolt that tells them that Saros cannot be recognized according to the laws of the State as a common-law husband to a colored woman—and that if Saros used the marriage license that was issued to them in Fort Worth, he is guilty of felony and still not entitled to a cent.

Four other witnesses testified that they had entertained her when she returned to visit with the home folk in the colored section of Shreveport, that they recognized her as the same person.

Facts were uncovered that Mrs. Long (Martin) lived in the colored sections of Dallas when she first came here . . . former colored employers of the dead woman went on the stand. Letters by the score were exhibited showing that she had never severed her relations with her colored kin; cancelled checks, papers and gifts made to her nephew, Benny Dougherty, defraying his expenses at Western University, were also placed before the court. Benny's father, Israel Dougherty, made her the beneficiary in his Knights of Pythias policy, which she collected upon his death.

Amid all the controversy, the unwitting cause of it all, the body of the once glamorous woman, lies in a white undertaking establishment waiting to find peace for its ashes. The writer was permitted to view the body and holds the opinion that Mrs. Long must have been a commanding figure . . . tall, brown, with aquiline features, crinkly hair, kept in the latest fashion by frequent visits to beauty parlors . . . nails, skin in perfect condition, but in all, the exact counterpart—unmistakably the sister of the man who stood trembling beside her bier. Where is the justice that would deny him

As this strange travesty unfolds one wonders just what the Southern white man means when he talks about "racial purity" . . . when he says that "one drop of Negro blood makes one a Negro." The local dailies are conspicuously silent . . . white reporters say the case is TWO HOT TO HANDLE and in the meantime, Negroes are wondering what next! No longer can Dallas truthfully quote: "IT CAN'T HAPPEN HERE!"

Youth Puzzled Over His Race Is Held By Police

Says He Does Not Know Just What Color He Is

Staff Correspondence

NEWPORT NEWS, Va.—Miscegenation, that hydra-headed monster of illicit race relations, caused both embarrassment and amusement here last week when it appeared on the police court docket.

Paul Dickinson of York County, an innocent youth of 20 summers, knowing little about Virginia's infamous miscegenation law, fell in love with pretty Miss Lillian Fannie Lark of Scott County. The romance culminated in marriage when the two young people journeyed here to Newport News and were joined together in the bonds of holy matrimony by Dr. A. T. Clement, justice of the peace, on December 6, 1937.

Happy and contented, the couple returned to York County to live and there bore a son now three months old. In some yet unexplained manner, someone spread the rumor that Dickinson was a Negro, he was taken into custody, brought here from York County and charged with miscegenation and perjury; the latter charge being made because, in filling out the marriage contract, it is alleged that he swore that he and his wife were of the same race.

At the hearing, the justice of the peace, Mr. Clement, and Fred Thomas, a deputy in the clerk of court's office, testified to the marriage and a record of the marriage respectively. Detective Captain J. M. Peach produced a birth certificate signed by Dr. N. W. Stallard of Dunbar, Va., indicating that Dickinson was a Negro, and that his parents live at Wood, Va.

Testifying in his own behalf, Dickinson told the court that he met his wife a year before they were married; that he did not know whether he was white or colored; and that if he were colored he had never been told about it.

The case was continued until June 8 pending further investigation. The 20-year-old youth is being held in jail in lieu of bail.

Nazi Virginians Separate Man and Olay Wife

Couple Compelled to Leave State to See Each Other

COLORED FAMILY.

"WHITE" 42 YEARS

Hitler Does the Same Thing to Jews Abroad

By J. ROBERT SMITH
(Staff Correspondent)

FINCASTLE, Va. — Following Hitler's style of separating Jews from their German husbands and wives, Judge Haden, white, ordered Samuel C. Branaham, 27, never to live again with Grace Markler, white, his wife.

The couple were wed last September and lived together for 12 days, gossiping neighbors whispered that the bridegroom is colored and called to the police who found out that the bridegroom's family passed on into the white race in 1896.

Will Leave State

The couple plan to leave the State in order to continue their honeymoon it is reported, but the bridegroom may have to give up his job as factory superintendent of 30 white workers in the

Glasgow Rug Factory. It was there that he met Grace and courted her for one year before they decided to marry one afternoon while joyriding.

Their minds made up, they agreed while in Fincastle that happy afternoon to secure marriage licenses and become united right away. This city is two miles from Richmond near the West Virginia State Line.

Twelve days later, they both were arrested and charged with perjury for having given their addresses as Fincastle, and the additional charge of being colored was pinned on Branaham.

Thought He Was White

Branaham, according to defense attorney Stuart B. Carter, white, was very much surprised to learn that he was colored, because he was accepted as white everywhere.

Following his arrest and trial in magistrate's court where he was ordered not to live with his pretty wife until the case was heard in criminal court. Branaham is said to have called upon his employer and offered to resign.

Dates Back to 1858

From reliable sources the AFRO-AMERICAN learned that a jealous factory employee reported Branaham to the police because he learned that he was from Amherst County, and he was not very well liked on the job.

Upon immediate investigation made by the Commonwealth, records as far back as 1858 revealed that Branaham's forefathers were colored but white since 1896.

His Genealogy

The State Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics in Richmond had the following to say about the Branahams:

In 1858 Blanford Branaham, the young man's great-grandfather was registered as "free" when born; that same year his great-grand-uncle was registered as "colored" when born;

In 1880 another Branaham boy

named Lorenzo was born and registered as "colored";

His Mother Was a Willis

That same year 1880, Powell Willis, who is on Branaham's mother's side was born and registered as "colored"; in 1882, Charles Howard Willis, another ancestor of Branaham on mother's side was born and registered "colored"; in 1884 - Willie Ann Willis was registered "colored" and an unnamed Branaham born in 1887 was also "colored."

Under the list of taxable persons for the year 1862 Richard and Edmund Branaham were recorded as "colored," and Edmund is the father of young Branaham.

Branahams Go Over

In 1896, when Edmund Branaham married Miss Elena Willis, both colored, they gave their race as white, and the Branahams have been white since then.

The records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, State Board of Health in Richmond, from 1896 on, reveal that all licenses applied for either by the Branahams or Willis's give their race as white.

He Was Never Told

Branaham told Judge Benjamin Haden that he did not know that he was colored because his parents never told him.

The story really has its beginning in Amherst County, not so very far away from Fincastle. There dwells a group of people who may have 1-64 to 1-4 colored blood.

They are descendants from the days of slavery when landowners and their slaves produced what is called in Amherst, "is-sues." These descendants intermarried in that colony and from generation to generation they have become whiter and whiter, inasmuch that there is no visible difference between them and a Caucasian.

They have been known to attend some of the most exclusive white schools in Virginia and married into white families elsewhere. Now and then they have been forced to leave a church or a college.

Will Leave State

After Judge Haden handed down his heart-breaking verdict, he young Mrs. Branaham was exonerated from her perjury charge, but still clung to her colored mate in the court room.

from official sources, the AFRO learned that they will seek some State where the law will permit them to live together and leave Virginia since Branaham cannot see his wife under penalty of serving one year in jail which is suspended for thirty years. They have moved from Buchanan County already and are residing separately elsewhere.

Miscegenation Charge Thrown Out By Judge

Defendant Proves By Records He Is of Indian Stock

NEWPORT NEWS, Va. — Charges of miscegenation and perjury were dismissed against John Dickinson, a young man, by Judge Frank Armistead, substituting for Judge Herbert G. Smith in Court last Friday. Dickinson was freed of the charges when he produced his record of birth, family ties, and racial history to prove he was of Indian stock.

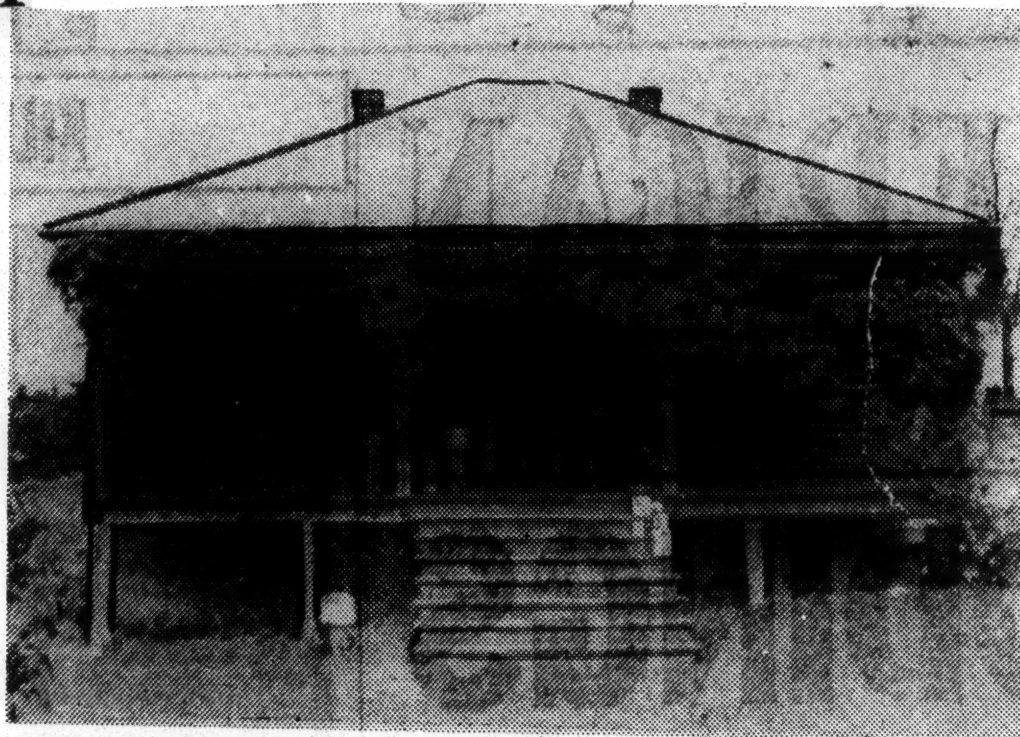
Alleged to have married a white girl in York County, Dickinson, through his counsel, Captain C. C. Berkeley, white, convinced the court that he and his wife are both members of a racial group in Scott County known as the Melungeons, associated with the early history of Indian tribal life in Virginia and the Carolinas.

It was claimed by arresting officers that the racial group were not Indians but mixtures of the white and Negro races. Judge Smith disqualified himself because he prosecuted the case in Police Court before he was elevated to the judgeship.

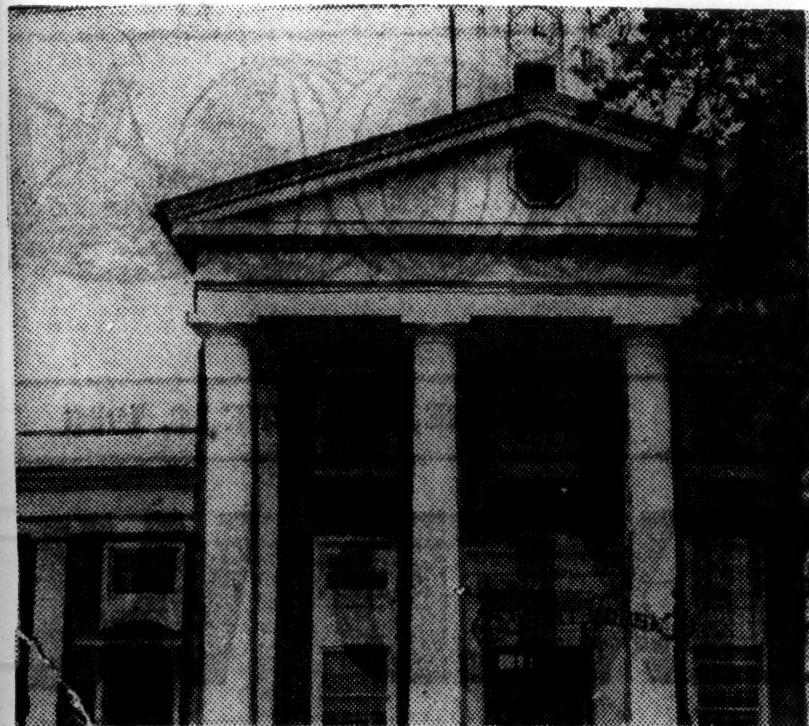
Nazi Virginians Separate Husband from White Wife by Court Order



Also American
sign at Fincastle, Va., where Nazi Virginians separated a husband and his wife. The husband for twenty-seven years thought he was white.



The Amherst County, Va., home where the Branahams lived so happily until broken up by the State's Nazi law which says that it is illegal for a colored man to marry a white woman, no matter how much they love each other. In Fincastle, the county seat, the court ended the Branahams to separate.



The court house where Judge Benjamin Haden issued his edict that should Branaham live with his white wife or marry another white woman for the next thirty years he will have to go to jail for a year.



Here is a resident of Fincastle who looks and talks like the other whites, but is colored.